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April 29, 1904

ment. I talked over telephone with county physician, and he stated cases all had eruption. Last case recovered 7 days ago. Will ship material for fumigation Cotulla at once and have Cock with anti-mosquito force start work there.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1904.

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Action in sending Cock inspection Cotulla and shipping material disinfection at that point approved.

WYMAN.

Inspection along railroad lines.

LAREDO, TEX., April 19, 1904.

SIR: Referring to Bureau telegram of April 19, 1904, I have the honor to inclose herewith copies of correspondence between this office and the Texas-Mexican authorities.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
*Assistant Surgeon.*The SURGEON-GENERAL, *Washington.*

[Inclosure No. 1.]

LAREDO, TEX., April 12, 1904.

Mr. J. S. CAPERS,

Acting Superintendent Texas-Mexican Railway, Laredo, Tex.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that Dr. L. W. Cock, of this Service, has recently made an inspection along the line of your road, and reports that many of the water barrels, tanks, etc., on your right of way are breeding places for mosquitoes, and in quite a number of instances stegomyia mosquitoes—the conveyors of yellow fever.

If you will instruct your station agents and section foremen to keep all water containers under their charge covered with a film of kerosene oil great good will be accomplished both in preventing the breeding of mosquitoes along your line and in the way of educating the inhabitants in antimosquito work.

If you hesitate to use oil on fire barrels, a pint of crude carbolic acid, thoroughly stirred into each barrel of water, will accomplish the same purpose as the oil, but will, of course, render the water unfit for drinking.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

LAREDO, TEX., April 15, 1904.

T. F. RICHARDSON, *Assistant Surgeon, Laredo.*

DEAR SIR: Relative to your letter of April 12, addressed to Mr. J. S. Capers, which has been referred to me, I beg to advise you that in compliance with same, I have to-day instructed the roadmaster and supervisor to see that water barrels, tanks, etc., along the line of this railway are covered with a film of kerosene oil, and hope it will have good results.

Yours truly,

A. CLARK.

APRIL 23, 1904.

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Bureau ready to have you begin formal operations on line from Laredo to San Antonio. Wire nominations and your plan and scope of operations. Authorized to have printed such leaflets as you deem necessary. Send typewritten copy to Bureau.

By direction Surgeon-General:

GLENNAN.

LAREDO, TEX., April 24, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Replying Bureau telegram 23d, nominate from 25th instant for duty along railroads Joaquin Sanchez, A. C. Dowd, James Wilkison, and Albert Schuervi. Will send force Monday morning to Cotulla to start work there, making house to house inspection, disinfecting, and demonstrating mosquito work. When finished Cotulla, will instruct Cock proceed towns north far as Leon, demonstrating methods, organizing local forces, and doing disinfection if necessary. Request authority this travel and to ship material necessary to points along railroad.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1904.

RICHARDSON, Laredo, Tex.:

Replying your telegram 24th, nominations approved, but forward all names by mail. Travel for these 4 lay inspectors approved and authorized ship necessary material. Have a separate report of each place visited made to you and you forward same to Bureau promptly as possible in writing, and also make concise report by telegraph. Keep Bureau informed also as to movements of Acting Assistant Cock.

WYMAN.

Inspection of Runge and Charco.

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., April 20, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in accordance with your order of 19th instant I to-day visited Runge and carefully investigated its sanitary condition. I found that there had not recently been any sickness there of a suspicious nature. The people in the town proper and vicinity have suffered during the past fall and winter from attacks of intermittent malarial fever. I visited Dr. W. C. Moore, the leading physician of the place, and he informed me that there had been a great deal more of malarial attacks among them than was formerly customary. The attacks, he states, are decidedly intermittent in character and always yield readily to quinine. There have been no fatalities recently.

I learned from Doctor Moore that there had been, last fall, some unusual sickness at a small town by name of Charco, located about 12 miles, by dirt road, from Runge, and that at the present time there were quite a number sick in one family at that place, so I secured a vehicle and drove over to investigate. At Charco I met Doctor Simmons, who is the physician of that locality, and visited the sick with him. I found 6 members of one family confined to bed with rubeola. He was the physician in whose practice the unusual sickness referred to above occurred last fall. The clinical history given by him indicated that 6 of the cases suffered from uremic poisoning, but the history was not full enough for one to make a diagnosis. On my return to Runge I found that I could catch the train for this place, reaching here to-night, so I decided to come and work from here north, investigating all of the little towns between here and San Antonio. I think that two or three days will be consumed in investigating this place, as it is a town of about 5,000 people.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. PURNELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.